

KAPLANSKIY, Ya. L.

100-9-7/11

AUTHORS: Balat'yev, P.K. and Kaplanskiy, Ya.L., Candidates of
Technical Sciences

TITLE: Some Construction Defects of Concreting Equipment ("Combines")
(Nekotoryye konstruktivnyye nedostatki betoniruyushchikh
agregatov (kombaynov)

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya Stroitel'stva, 1957, ¹⁴ No.9,
pp. 20 - 23 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Ten factories were erected in the Khar'kov area during
1955 and 1956 for manufacturing pre-stressed hollow floor slabs
for houses (Rostov-on-Don, Amvrosiyevok, Kishinev, etc.).
During 1957, thirty factories were built in various parts of
the country. Fig. 1 shows a concreting combine used for the
preparation of reinforced pre-stressed concrete floor slabs.
Improvements are recommended, such as: the concreter, bunkers
and casting mechanisms should be constructed to be movable in
a horizontal plane. The insets forming the hollows, the dividing
plates and the terminal grooving rods are subjected to constant
abrasion from the concrete and can only be used for about 3
months. The cast iron swivel bearings should be substituted
by steel bearings. The position of the operator's cabin should
be altered to allow him to control the various phases of
production. The gripping mechanism for handling the slabs should

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Some Construction Defects of Concreting Equipment

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be reconstructed to ease manipulation of the same. The clamp carrying the slabs should also be modified. The power supply by 2 overhead trolleys is unsafe. An alternative power supply by flexible cables which are protected by a wooden box and freely following the moving concreter is recommended as less dangerous. A bucket of 0.5 m³ capacity is used for delivery of the concrete mix. A 3 ton capacity telfer lifts the buckets at a rate of 0.12 m/sec. The plant is not working when the buckets are used for filling the bunkers (approx. 30 min/shift). The capacity of the buckets should be increased to 0.8 to 1 m³ to avoid this delay. The factory is manufacturing hollow floor slabs of the following dimensions: height - 65, 120, 160 and 200 mm; width - 1 m. The VNIIZhelezobeton designed in 1956 a machine for manufacturing slabs with a larger proportion of voids (Fig.3). An M-50 vibrator with 0.5 kW/ton capacity is inserted into each hollow-forming tube. This vibrator works at a rate of 5 700 r.p.m. Fig. 4 shows a machine used for an alternative method of forming the hollows without vibration. The output of the factory reaches 2 000 m³ of hollow floor slabs per month, when 2 shifts are working (1 m wide and 200 mm high). There are 4 figures.

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1. Construction-Equipment-Defects 2. Prestressed concrete-Applications

KAPLANSKIY, Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk; IVLIYEV, M., inzh.

New instrument for determining tension in reinforcements. Stroitel'
no.6:31 Je '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Prestressed concrete--Testing)

KAPLANSKIY, Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk

What's new in construction yards equipped with concreting combines.
Stroitel' no.8:27-28 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Concrete slabs) (Concrete plants)

BALAT'YEV, P.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; KAPLANSKIY, Ya.L., kand.tekhn.nauk

Modernizing concreting combines and increasing their performance efficiency. Mekh.stroi. 17 no.4:21-24 Ap '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

(Concrete slabs)

KAPLANSKIY, Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk

Prefabricated mesh-reinforced concrete sanitary-engineering units.
Stroitel' no.6:23 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Sanitary engineering)

KAPLANSKIY, Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk

Rotary concrete placer for molding reinforced concrete products.
Na stroi.Ros. 3 no.9:37-38 S '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Concrete products)

BALAT'YEV, P.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; KAPLANSKIY, Ya.L., kand.tekhn.nauk

Mechanization of the finishing of ceiling surfaces (undersides) of
hollow floor slabs. Mekh. stroi. 20 no.4:4-6 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Concrete slabs) (Finishes and finishing)

ANTIPENKO, Grigoriy Ivanovich; KAPLANSKIY, Yakov Yefimovich;
GRABEL'SKIY, Abram Davydovich; KOTIN, A.G., otv. red.;
SINYAVSKAYA, Ye.K., red.izd-vd; ANDREYEV, S.P., tekhn.
red.

[Pouring electrical steel; from practices of the "Dneprostal"
Plant] Razlivka elektrostali; opyt zavoda "Dneprospetsstal".
Khar'kov, Metallurgizdat, 1962. 35 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Zaporozh'ye--Steel--Electrometallurgy)
(Steel ingots)

ACCESSION NR: AT4042440

S/0000/64/000/000/0087/0089

AUTHOR: Zaslavskiy, I. I., Kaplanskiy, Yu. Ye., Potepalov, Yu. N.

TITLE: Pneumatic controller with a variable circuit

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po pnevmo-gidravlicheskoy avtomatike. 5th, Lenin-grad, 1962. Pnevmo- i gidroavtomatika (Pneumatic and hydraulic control); materialy* soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 87-89

TOPIC TAGS: automation, automatic control system, pneumatic control system, pneumatic regulator, variable circuit regulator, temperature control, programmed temperature control

ABSTRACT: The problem of automatic programmed control of the temperature conditions in a periodic chemical reactor is a fundamental one, the solution of which is necessary for the automatization, for example, of the dyestuffs industry. Earlier work using electronic simulation (I. I. Zaslavskiy, A. Ya. Biryukov, Sistemy* regulirovaniya periodicheskikh protsessov s izmenyayushchey skhemoy. Avtomatizatsiya khimicheskikh proizvodstv, 1960, No. 3), in which an attempt was made to synthesize a

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new, more effective, control algorithm, revealed good prospects for the use of controllers with logical elements and variable structures. The present paper is devoted to a test of the results of electronic simulation on an experimental industrial control installation making use of zoned logic. A block diagram of this control system is shown in the Enclosure. The controller described in this paper can be used successfully for programming the control of periodic processes. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 29Jan64

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 002

ENCL: 01

OTHER: 000

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ANANYAN, A.L.; KAPLANYAN, P.M.

Metamorphism of mineral waters and the possibility of mineralization within the Dzhermuk region. Izv. AN Arm. SSR Ser. geol. i geog. nauk v. 11 no. 4: 83-88 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN Arm. SSR.
(Dzhermuk region--Mineral waters)

KHACHATURYAN, E.A., glavnyy red.; ANANYAN, A.L., red.; KAPLANYAN, P.M., red.; PETROSYAN, I.Kh., red.; SHTIBEN, R.A., izdat. red.; AZIZBEKYAN, L.A., tekhn.red.

[Proceedings of the First Conference of Young Scientists of the Geological Institutes of the Academies of Science of Georgia, Azerbaijan, and Armenia] Trudy Pervoi Zakavkazskoi konferentsii molodykh nauchnykh sotrudnikov geologicheskikh institutov Akademii nauk Gruzinskoi, Azerbaidzhanskoi i Armianskoi SSR. Erevan, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Armianskoi SSR, 1959. 202 p. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Zakavkazskaya konferentsiya molodykh nauchnykh sotrudnikov geologicheskikh institutov akademiy nauk Gruzinskoy, Azerbaidzhanskoy i Armyanskoy SSR, 1st. 2. AN ArmSSR (for Kaplanyan). (Geology--Congresses)

KAPLANYAN, P.M.

Basic hydrogeochemical indices of the Ayotsdzor ore region.
Izv.AN Arm.SSR. Geol.i geog. nauki 15 no.3:45-60 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN Armyanskoy SSR.
(Ayotsdzor region--Water, Underground--Composition)

KAPLANYAN, P.M.

Hydrochemical prospecting in basaltic soils. Izv. AN Arm.
SSR. Geol.i geog.nauki 15 no.4:51-55 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN Armyanskoy SSR.
(Vardenis Range--Geochemical prospecting)
(Vardenis Range--Basalt)

KAPLAR, L.

Rapid determination of zinc in the presence of proteins. L. Erdey, Gy. Rády, and L. Káplár (Tech. Univ., Budapest). *Acta Chim. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 3, 315-22(1953)(in German).—The detn. of Zn by extn. of the dithizonate with CCl_4 is complicated by emulsion formation in the presence of proteins. If the layer is kept to a min vol., the emulsion is easily broken by adding strips of filter paper and completely absorbing the aq. layer. The CCl_4 layer is poured off and combined with CCl_4 washings of the strips to yield the soln. for the Zn detn. A photometric procedure and a titrimetric procedure are described for the Zn detn. In the latter procedure a known amt. of dithizone is used in the reaction and the zinc is detd. by difference after the amt. of unreacted dithizone is measured by titration with a standard ZnSO_4 soln. These two procedures gave Zn analyses on several Zn insulin preps. in agreement with the results of the U.S.P. procedure. B. P. Block ..

KAPLAR, I.

Newer methods for the determination of vitamin C. p. 122.

MAGYAR KEMIKUSOK LAPJA. (Magyar Kemikusok Egyesulete) Budapest, Hungary
Vol. 14, no. 2/3, Feb./Mar. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EMAI), IC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959.
Uncla.

KAPLAR, Laszlo

Analytical review. Magyar Nemzet 15 no.3:140 Mr '60.

KAPLAR, Laszlo

Analytical review. Magyar kem lap 15 no.7:332 J1 '60.

KAPLAR, Laszlo

Analytical review. Magyar kem lap 16 no.6:290 Je '61.

KAPLAR, László

Analytical review. Supplement Analitikai Kozlemenyek 7 no.1:142 '61.

KAPLAR, Lasso

Analytical review. Magy kem lap 17 no.3:144 Mr '62.

KAPLAR, László

A new method for quantitative analysis of manganese and cadmium.
Magy kem lap 17 no.6:246 Je '62.

KAPLAR, Laszlo

"Following the path of elements" by Ferenc Szabadvary. Reviewed
by Laszlo Kaplar. Elet tud 16 no.26:811 25 Je '61.

KAPLAR, Laszlo

Review of periodical articles in analytic chemistry. Magyar
lap 18 no.6:290 Ja '63.

KAPLAR, Laszlo

Quick microanalytical method for the determination of acetyl group in organic compounds. Magy kem lap 18 no.2/3:148 F-Mr '63.

KAPLAR, Zoltan, dr.; KONYA, Zoltan, dr.; SZINNYAI, Miklos, dr.

Use of Csaba-Toro's agar fixation reaction in the diagnosis of
gynecological cancer. Orv.hetil. 100 no.49:1771-1773 D '59.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Női Klinikájának
(igazgató: Horn Béla dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.
(GENITALIA FEMALE neol)
(AGAR)

AGOSTON, Janos, dr.; ~~KAPLAR~~, Zoltan, dr.

A case of chorioepithelioma appearing in menopause. Magy. noorv.
lap. 23 no.5:294-298 S '60.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Női Klinikájának
közleménye (igazgató: Horn Béla dr egyet. tanár).
(CHORIOCARCINOMA case reports)
(MENOPAUSE compl)

KAPLAR, ZS.

Centrifuges used in coal preparation. p. 520.

BANYASZATI LAPOK. (Magyar Banyaszati es Kohaszati Egyesulet) Budapest, Hungary,
Vol. 14, no. 8, Aug. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 11, November 1959,
Uncl.

SZINNYAI, M.; CSOMOR, S.; KAPLAR, Z.

Study of blood coagulation factors in pregnancy and in the puerperium.
Acta chir. acad. sci. hung. 3 no.4:421-428 '62.

1. I Frauenklinik (Direktor: Prof. Dr. B. Horn) der Medizinischen
Universität, Budapest.

(BLOOD COAGULATION FACTORS) (PREGNANCY) (PUERPERIUM)
(PREGNANCY TOXEMIAS)

21081

Y/001/60/000/002/002/002
D241/D303

9,2110 (1001, 1145, 1153)

AUTHOR: Kaplarević, Komnen, Assistant Production Manager
(Belgrade)

TITLE: Preparation of aluminum foil for electrolytic capacitors

PERIODICAL: Tehnika, no. 2, 1960, 313-318

TEXT: The author describes the properties of aluminum foil, used in electrolytic capacitors and the "Frin-Seibold" etching and oxidation process. Aluminum used in electrolytic capacitors which is dependant on a thin film of oxide on the surface of the foil for capacity, must have a purity of 99.85 - 99.99%. An effective increase in the anodic surface will result in greater capacity. Several methods for converting the smooth foil surface into an etched or roughened one, are known... The mechanical method using emery paper and metal brushes increases the capacitor capacity 2-3 times. The chemical method, by which the foil is etched in a suitable solution increases

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the capacity 4-6 times and even more. According to some data, the most efficient solutions for this purpose are HCl , $\text{HCl}+\text{CuCl}_2$ and $\text{HCl}+\text{HNO}_3$. ✓

The most efficient electrochemical method of aluminum foil preparation is, however, not well known in Yugoslavia and practically not dealt with at all in technical literature. According to the "Frin-Seibold" method shown in Fig. 1, etching and oxidation are carried out in one operation. Having passed the contact roller (2), the foil enters the acid-resistant plastic pickling bath (3) containing hydrofluoric acid solution of a 5 g concentration per liter. The amount of HF is determined by the size of the bath and the concentration of the acid. Due to the formation of aluminum fluoride, adjustment has to be made by taking away some solution and adding more HF . The foil then passes into the acid-resistant 1,000-liter etching bath (4) which is cooled by water circulating through the cooling pipe network inside the bath. This solution contains 80 g/lit of AlCl_3 , 120 g of HCl and water, making up the total of 850 liters. The aluminum chloride has to be free from

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impurities and crystallized. A constant check has to be kept on the HCl and AlCl_3 in the solution, since due to the active surface increase, the AlCl_3 concentration will increase and active HCl decrease. From the etching bath the foil passes into the rinsing equipment (5) consisting of 2 horizontal, parallel plastic pipes with perforations, through which the water is sprayed onto the moving foil. Then the foil passes through the opening in the wall (6) into the oxidation equipment. The etching and oxidating equipment is completely separated from each other by this method. The foil passes through rinsing equipment (7), (8) and (9), which ensure that all traces of the etching solution have been removed.

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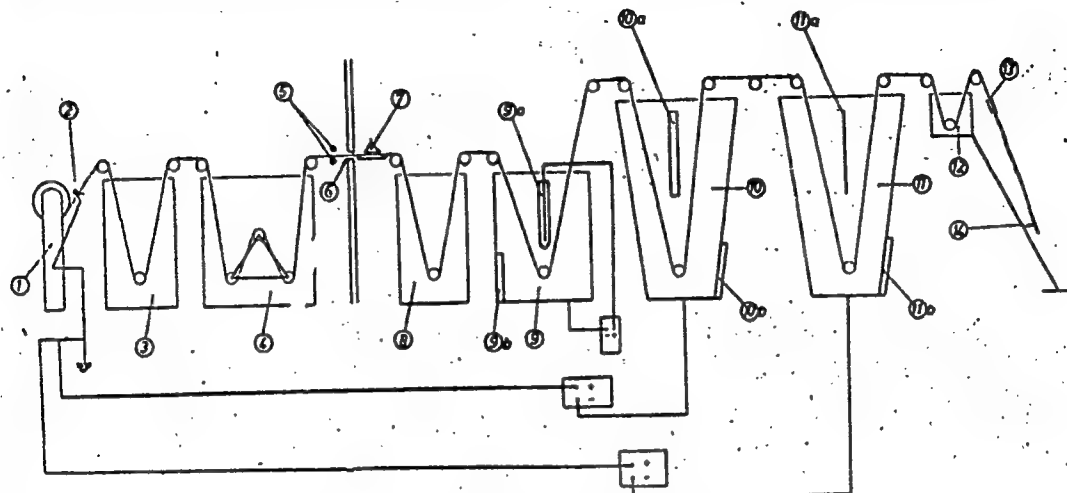


Fig. 1. Installation for etching and dynamic oxidation of aluminum foil up to 700 v.

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Finally the foil is subjected to oxidation in the electrolytic bath. The oxide film is thin and allows the passage of current in one direction only. The chemical nature of the oxide film has not yet been explained. According to some theories it consists of pure crystallized Al_2O_3 , of $Al_2O_3 \cdot xH_2O$ or $Al_2O_3 \cdot 2H_2O$, or of $Al_2O_3 \cdot 3H_2O$ or $2Al(OH)_3$.

S. Lilienfeld maintained that the oxide film consists of aluminum oxide with a small degree of hydration, which results from the presence of hydroxyl groups OH at the end of long molecular chains. The electrolyte for the formation of oxide film contains usually boric acid, ammonium tetraborate, ammonium pentaborate and ammonia in varying degrees of concentration. The main characteristics of these electrolytes are the pH-value and specific resistance. Fig. 4a shows the effect of the thickness of the oxide film and of the current density on the capacity during the oxidation in boric acid.

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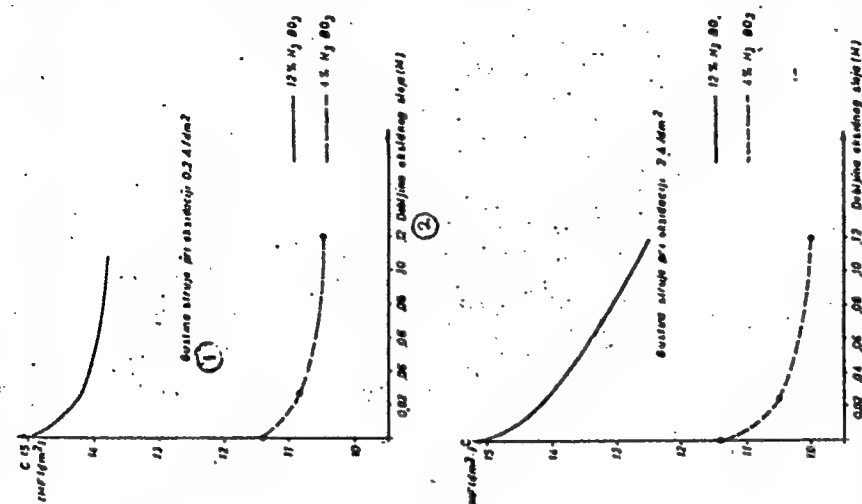


Fig. 4a. Graph of the relation between capacity and the thickness of oxide film, current density during oxide formation and H_3BO_3 concentration. Legend: (1) Current density in oxidation. (2) Thickness of oxide film (M).

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In practice the dynamic method of foil oxidation is preferred to the static one. L.N. Zahgejm and L. Nikolayev [Abstracter's note: Zahgejm = Yugoslav transliteration] recommend the following formula for calculating the current density at the point where the foil enter the electrolyte

$$I_{\max} = \frac{I}{2b(v) 0.3 + 0.025L}$$

where I is the current intensity in the bath; V, the rate at which the foil moves in cm/sec; b, the width of foil in cm and L, the length of foil in the bath in cm. According to "Frin-Seibold", oxidation can also be carried out in two baths; one (10) is connected to the lower voltage and the other (11) completes the oxidation up to the desired tension, when the working voltage of the capacitor, for which the foil is prepared, is over 300 v. Both baths have built-in heaters (10b) and (11b) to bring the electrolyte to the desired temperature of 80-90°C. The first bath made of stainless steel has also a built-in cooler (10a) and the second, made of pure aluminum,

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has a cathode plate (11a). Pure, crystallized H_3BO_3 with small amounts of $Na_2B_4O_7$ is used. H_3BO_3 has to have the following properties: ion $O-200^{2-4} \gamma/kg$; sulfate ion - negative reaction; copper ions - negative reaction and moisture 0.5%. The amount of H_3BO_3 in the solution is about 30 g/liter. After oxidation the foil passes from the bath (12) where it is rinsed in distilled water, into the electric drier (13) and finally onto the rack (14) where it is wound onto reels. Although many physical and chemical points of the electrochemical processing of aluminum foil have not yet been explained, the above-described method is widely used with excellent results. There are 6 figures, 1 table and 11 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 7 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: "Elektronika Avala" Fabrika (Plant), Belgrade.

SUBMITTED: September 10, 1959

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URIN, Viktor Arkad'yevich; KAPLAUKH, A., red.

[1001 days in an automobile] 1001 den' v avtomobile.
Volgograd, Volgogradskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. 61 p.
(MIRA 18:3)

KOMOTSKIY, S.K.; KAPLAUKH, Z.N.

Kaolin and the structure of the weathering surface. Razved.
i okh. nedr 31 no.2:5-6 F '65. (MIRA 16:3)

1. UNIISP.

BODULIN, V.P., prof.; SKIBA, V.M.; ZINCHENKO, G.P.; KAPLAUKHOVA, T.N.;
KLIMENKO, M.I., student

Change in the blood in echinococcosis. Uch. zap. Stavr. gos.
med. inst. 8:172-176 '63 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Kafedra obshchey khirurgii (zav. kafedroy prof. Yu.S. Gilevich) Stavropol'skogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof. V.G. Budylin) i 2-ye khirurgicheskoye otdelenie Stavropol'skoy krayevoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach Yu.P. Zotov).

KAPLAUKHOVA, T.N., ordinator

Changes in the blood in hydatid disease. Uch. zap. Stavr.
gos. med. inst. 12:214-215 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Kafedra obshchey khirurgii (zav.- prof. Yu.S. Gilevich)
Stavropol'skogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta i
2-ye khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye Stavropol'skoy kayevoy
klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach Yu.P. Zotov).

KARASHUROV, Ye.S., kand. med. nauk; KAPLAUKHOVA, T.N.

Anesthesia in operations for bronchial asthma. Uch. zap. Stav
gos. med. inst. 12:256-257 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Kafedra obshchey khirurgii (zav. prof. Yu.S. Gilevich)
Stavropol'skogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta i
2-ye khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye Stavropol'skoy krayevoy
klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach P.F. Shatskaya).

KAPLENKO, V., starshiy prokhdodchik

Today we are working better than yesterday. Sov.profsoiuzy ?
no.4:43 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Shakhta Stebnikovskogo kaliynogo kombinata, Dragobychskaya
oblast'.

(Mining engineering)

S/196/61/000/011/042/042
E194/E155

AUTHORS: Frishman, V., and Kaplenko, V.

TITLE: Induction generator for electrical supply to shearing points

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika i energetika, no.11, 1961, 21, abstract 11L 125. (Tekhn. v. s. kh., no.1, 1961, 36-38)

TEXT: With individual power supply to shearing points from an induction-generator-converter with capacitor excitation, there is no need for a synchronous alternator. Converter type I 75 (I 75) combines a two-pole squirrel-cage motor with a six-pole wound-rotor motor, both operating as generators (see sketch). The first motor supplies the grindstone motors, heaters and lighting equipment and also serves as a source of reactive power for exciting the second motor. The sliprings of the latter provide 40 V at 200 c/s for the shearing machines. Technical data of the converter I 75 are: power consumption 4.85 kW with terminal voltage 380 - 220 V at 50 c/s; slipring outputs 3.5 kW at 36 V and 200 c/s. When the load is increased from Card 1/2

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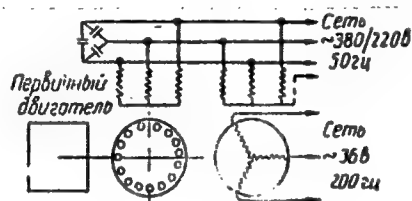
Induction generator for electrical ... S/196/61/000/011/042/042
E194/E155

0 to 3 kW the line voltage on the rings falls from 40 to 36 V.
The self-excitation parameters of the generator-converter were
selected experimentally and are 72 microfarads at 3050 r.p.m.
The generator-converter successfully passed tests at the Severo-
Kavkazskaya ispytatel'naya stantsiya (North Caucasus Test Station).

Abstractor's note: Complete translation.

Sketch

Primary
motor



A.c. supply
380/220 V. 50 c/s

A.c. supply.
36 V. 200 c/s.

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FRISHMAN, V.S.; KAPLENKO, V.K.

Connecting an I-75 asynchronous frequency converter to a single-
phase network. Prom.energ. 16 no.10:27-28 0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Frequency changers) (Electric networks)

FRISHMAN, V.S., inzh.; KAPLENKO, V.K., inzh.

Asynchronous **generator-converter** unit for autonomous power supply
of electric power tools. Prom. energ. 18 no.8:9-11 Ag '63.

(MIRA 16:9)

(Electric power supply to apparatus) (Electric generators)

MOKHOV, P.D.; DAVYDOVA, N.I.; KAPLENKOV, I.F.

Modernization of the ShD-12 tenoner. Der.prom. 9 no.8:23 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

(Woodworking machinery)

MOKHOV, P.D.; KAPLENKOV, I.F.; HUDENOK, P.P.

Boring bar for boring cylinders. Mashinostroitel' no.9:28 S '60.
(MIRA 13:9)
(Drilling and boring machinery--Attachments)

MOKHOV, P.D.; KAPLENKOV, I.F.

Output of the press has been doubled. Mashinostroitel' no. 5:15
My '60. (MIRA 14:5)

(Hydraulic presses--Technological innovations)

MOKHOV, P.D.; KAPIENKOV, I.F.; MARGOLIN, S.F.

Combined hydraulic press system. Kuz.-shtam. proizv. 3 no.3:35-36
Mr '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Hydraulic presses)

RABINOVICH, E.A.; SURGUCHEV, V.D. [deceased]; KAPLER, A.A., red.

[Collection of problems in general electrical engineering]
Sbornik zadach po obshchei elektrotekhnike. Izd.4., perer.
Moskva, Izd-vo "Energiia," 1964. 320 p. (MIRA 17:5)

KAPLICHNYY, V.

Electronic time relay. Znan.sila no.12:suppl.4 D '54. (MIRA 8:1)
(Electric relays)

KAPLICKI, Mieczyslaw; JACYSZYŃ, Kazimierz

Effect of heparin on the level of esterified fatty acids. Polskie
arch.med.wewn. 30 no.7:960-965 '60.

1. Z Kliniki Nefrologicznej A.M. Kierownik: prof. dr med.
Z. Wiktor III Katedry Chorob Wewnętrznych we Wrocławiu Kierownik:
prof. dr med. E. Szczyklik
(HEPARIN pharmacol)
(FATTY ACIDS blood)
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS blood)

SZEPIETOWSKI, Tomasz; KAPLICKI, Mieczysław

Clinical evaluation of the "Inlek" appliance and fluids used
in peritoneal dialysis. Wiad. lek. 18 no.9:759-764 1 My '65.

1. Z Kliniki Nefrologicznej AM we Wrocławiu (Kierownik: prof.
dr. Z. Wiktor).

KAPLICKI, Mieczyslaw

Rheumatoid arthritis with acute course complicated by purulent
arthritis. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.21:773-774 24 My '65.

l. Z Kliniki Nefrologicznej AM we Wroclawiu (Kierownik: prof.
dr. Zdzislaw Wiktor).

KAPLICKI, Mieczysław; SZEPIETOWSKI, Tomasz

Our results of the treatment of chronic renal failure using
peritoneal dialysis. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.23:844-846 7 Je '65.

1. Z Kliniki Nefrologicznej AM we Wrocławiu (Kierownik: prof.
dr. Zdzisław Wiktor).

KAPLIN, A.

Myxomatosis in rabbits. Veterinariia 33 no.3:87 Mr '56.(MLRA 9:5)

1. Predsedatel' Vsesoyuznogo ob'yedineniya "Soyuzpushnina".
(RABBITS--DISEASES AND PESTS) (TUMORS)

S/137/61/000/011/046/123
A060/A101

AUTHOR: Kaplin, A. A., Nikitin, S. S.

TITLE: Assembly of steel structures in the erection of the housing of
mill 2500

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 11, 1961, 16, abstract 11D80
("Montazhn. i spetsializir. raboty v str-ve", 1961, no. 5, 9-13)

TEXT: It is a report about the great variety of cranes used in the assembly of metal structures. According to the assembly plan for the metal structure, the entire housing of the mill was divided into 6 parts with assembly operations lasting 1.5 - 2.5 months for each part. Of special interest is the assembly of riveted crane arches with a 72-m span and weighing 700 tons each. As result of clear organization of the work and the complex mechanization, the efficiency in the assembly of the metal structure constituted 334 kg/day per worker and 1.7 m³ of preassembled reinforced concrete, which is considerably higher than the estimated norms. ✓

V. Pospekhov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

KAPLIN, A.A.; SMORODINOV, V.S.

Some methodical problems involved in the manufacture and use of
the electrode as a steady mercury drop on a platinum contact.
Metod. anal. khim. reak. i prepar. no.5/6:32-37 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Tomskiy politekhnicheskii institut.

AUTHOR: Kaplin, A.A. (Moscow) 26-58-4-26/45

TITLE: The Raising of Partridges and Pheasants in Great Britain
(Razvedeniye kuropatok i fazanov v Velikobritanii)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, Nr 4, pp 99-101 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author has spent some time in England studying the raising of game birds, and gives an account of the methods applied for raising partridges and pheasants. He describes how these birds are cared for at experimental stations and on farms, and points out the high scientific level of the work performed.
There are 4 figures and 2 English references.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1 1. Partridges-Propagation-Gt. Brit. 2. Pheasants-Propagation-Gt. Brit.

MOYZHES, B.Ya., inzh.; SHCHIPAKIN, L.N., inzh.; KAPLIN, A.A., inzh.

Assembly of structural elements at a standard converter plant.
Mont. i spets. rab. v stroi. 25 no.11:13-18 N '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Proyektnyy institut Promstal'konstruktsiya i trest Uralstal'-
konstruktsiya.

SMOL'YANINOVA, N.M.; KAPLIN, A.A.; VASIL'YEVA, L.M.

Stability of coke in the hot state. Koks i khim. no. 5:25-28 '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Smol'yaninova, Kaplin).
2. Sibirskoye otdeleniya AN SSSR (for Vasil'yeva).
(Coke--Thermal properties)

L 28-10-65 ET(m)/EWG(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JE /PWH

ACCESSION NR: AT5004078

S/3127/63/000/05-/0092/0095

AUTHOR: Kaplin, A. A.; Zakharov, M. S.; Stromberg, A. G.

TITLE: Rapid determination of microconcentrations of copper and lead in indium by amalgam polarography involving transfer

SOURCE: USSR. Gosudarstvennyy komitet po khimii. Metody analiza khimicheskikh reaktivov i preparatov, No. 5-6, 1967. Polyarograficheskoye opredeleniye mikroprimesey s nakopleniyem ikh na statsionarnykh rtutnykh ili tverdykh elektrodakh s posleduyushchim rastvoreniiem (Polarographic determination of ultramicroconcentrations with their accumulation on stationary mercury or solid electrodes and their dissolution), 92-95

TOPIC TAGS: copper determination, lead determination, indium analysis, amalgam polarography, quantitative transfer, electrolyzer design

ABSTRACT: The essence of the method proposed for the determination of copper and lead in the presence of excess indium consists in carrying out a preliminary electrochemical accumulation in one supporting electrolyte solution and in dissolving the accumulated amalgam in another. This technique having certain definite advantages was carried out in order to determine the possibility of a plant...
Cord 1/2

L 28710-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5004078

bismuth, copper, lead, cadmium, indium, and zinc from one solution of alkaline ethylenediamine into another. A new design of an electrolyzer was proposed which made it possible to transfer the electrodes (and mercury drop) from one electrolyte into another without breaking the circuit and in an inert medium. Experiments were performed on the quantitative transfer of copper and lead from 1 M H_2PO_4 into an alkaline solution of ethylenediamine. The transfer losses did not exceed 10-15%, which was satisfactory. The laboratory method is described. The copper and lead content of the solutions was determined by atomic absorption spectrophotometry.

ASSOCIATION: TTI

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125: 26

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NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Cold 2/2

KAPLIN, A.

Soviet furs on foreign markets. Vnesh.torg. 26 no.4:20-22 Ap '56.
(MLRA 9:8)

(Fur trade)

KAPLIN, A.

Trade situation in the fur market [with English summary p. 41].
Vnesh.torg. 27 no.3:20-24 '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Fur trade)

KAPLIN, A.

KAPLIN, A.

Results of the 28th International Fur Auction in Leningrad.
Vnesh.torg. 27 no.10:23-29 '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Leningrad--Fur trade)

~~KAPLIN, A.~~

Twenty-ninth international fur auction in Leningrad [with English
summary in insert]. Vnesh.torg. 28 no.10:32-37 ' 58.

(MIRA 11:12)

(Leningrad--Fur trade)

KAPLIN, A. A.

Soviet karakul. Nauka i pered. op. v sel'khoz 9 no.10:70-72 0 '59
(MIRA 13:3)

1. Predsedatel' Vsesoyuznogo ob'yedineniya "Soyuzpushnina."
(Karakul sheep)

KAPLIN, A.

On the eve of auction sales of the 30th International Fur Auction
in Leningrad. Vnesh.орг. 29 no.6:28-34 '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(Leningrad--Fur trade)

KAPLIN, Aleksey Alekseyevich; KUZNETSOV, B.A., prof., red.; YERMACHKOVA,
G.S., red.izd-va; PAVLOVSKIY, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Soviet furs] Pushnina SSSR. Moskva, Vneshtorgizdat, 1960.
457 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(Fur)

KAPLIN, A.A.

Soviet karakul. Priroda 50 no.9:105-109 S '61.

(MIRA 14:8)

1. Vsesoyuznoye ob'yedineniye "Soyuzpushina" (Moskva).
(Karakul sheep)

KAPLIN, Aleksey Alekseyevich; KUZNETSOV, B.A., prof., red.;
YERMACHKOVA, G.S., red. izd-va; TSAGURIYA, G.M., tekhn.
red.

[Soviet furs] Sovetskaya pushnina, Moskva, Vneshtorgizdat,
1962. 509 p. (MIRA 15:4)
(Fur industry)

L 28711-65 EWT(m)/EWG(m)/T/ENP(t)/ENP(b) IJP(c) JD/RWH

ACCESSION NR: AT5004077 S/3127/63/000/05-/0090/0092

AUTHOR: Stromberg, A. G.; Zakharov, M. S.; Kaplin, A. A.; Tyutyun'kova, R. S.

TITLE: Rapid determination of microconcentrations of copper in indium without separation of the bulk of the indium

SOURCE: USSR. Gosudarstvennyy komitet po khimii. Metody analiza khimicheskikh reaktivov i preparatov, no. 5-6, 1969. Polvarograficheskoye opisanie...
90-92

TOPIC TAGS: copper determination, indium analysis, dropping mercury electrode, polarography

ABSTRACT: Investigations were carried out in order to select a supporting electrolyte solution in which indium would either not be reduced, or be reduced at potentials much more negative than the copper subject to detection. It has been shown that...
Cadmium

L 28711-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5004077

comparative study was made of the copper troughs obtained in an analysis of indium samples on mercury drops obtained on platinum and silver contacts. More distinct and reproducible copper troughs are obtained by using a silver contact. The error of the copper determination was 15-20%. The copper content of the analyzed indium samples was 1×10^{-5} to $4 \times 10^{-5}\%$. Orig. art. has 1 figures.

ASSOCIATION: TPI

SUBMITTED 06Jul62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 10

NO REF SOV. 000

OTHER: 001

Card

2/2

KAPLIN, A.A.; ZAKHAROV, M.S.; STROMBERG, A.G.

Rapid determination of the microconcentrations of copper and lead
in indium by the method of amalgam polarography with transport.
Metod. anal. khim. reak. i prepar. no.5/6:92-95 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Tomskiy politekhnicheskii institut.

L 14973-65 EMT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c)/AFWL JD/NLK

ACCESSION NR: AT4048098

S/0000/64/000/000/0115/0118

AUTHOR: Kaplin, A.A., Zakharov, M.S., Stromberg, A.G., Tyutyun'kova, R.S.

TITLE: Polarographic determination of trace amounts of copper in indium

SOURCE: Spektral'nyye i khimicheskiye metody analiza materialov (Spectral and chemical methods of materials analysis); sbornik metodik. Moscow, Izd-vo Metallurgiya, 1964, 115-118

TOPIC TAGS: polarography, dropping mercury electrode, copper determination, indium analysis

ABSTRACT: An amalgam polarographic method was developed for the determination of 10^{-5} - $10^{-6}\%$ copper in high purity indium without the separation of the base metal. The indium samples were first dissolved in nitric acid and the solution evaporated to dryness. Tests with a variety of acids, such as HCl, HBr, HNO_3 , H_2SO_4 , and H_3PO_4 in which indium is readily soluble showed that the best results are obtained with 1 M H_3PO_4 which binds a large part of the indium to form irreducible complexes under the analytical conditions. The potential of the anode peak of copper in this base electrolyte is +0.05 and of indium is -0.42 v. It was found that the use of solvents containing Cl^- and Br^- ions

Card 1/2

L 14973-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4048098

2

permits the dissolution time of the indium samples (0.2 g) to be reduced to 15-20 min., but the formation of an insoluble film renders the determination of copper difficult. The samples must be dissolved at 120-150°C; during removal of the excess nitric acid and drying of the precipitated indium nitrate, the temperature must be below 80-90°C. The polarographic investigation is described in detail. The optimum potential was -1.0 v. Typical polarograms of the base electrolyte on 2 types of electrodes are given. Analysis of 15 samples for copper showed a maximum sensitivity with a 0.2 g sample of 2×10^{-6} g after 10 min. of accumulation at 0.14 microamp./cm. The time required for analysis of a blank and two parallel samples with $10^{-5}\%$ impurity was 2-2.5 hours. "The colorimetric and part of the polarographic analyses were carried out in the factory laboratory by Engineer R. D. Tresnitskaya." Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Tomskiy politekhnicheskii institut (Tomsk Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 12Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, IC

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

STROBERG, A.G.; WILKIN, A.A.

Effect of the volume of a solution on the depth of anode dent
in amalgam polarography. Zav. lab. 30 no.5:525-527 '64.

(MIRA 17:5)

1. Tomskiy politekhnicheskii institut.

L 33423-66 EMT(m)/ENP(t)/ETI LIP(c) JD

ACC NR: AR6012427

SOURCE CODE: UR/0081/65/000/020/G024/G024

AUTHORS: Mesyats, N. A.; Kaplin, A. A.; Zakharov, M. S.; Tychkina, G. K. 35
B

TITLE: Development of an improved quick method for determining copper micro-concentrations in high-purity indium by the method of amalgam polarography with accumulation 29

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 20G151

REF SOURCE: Izv. Tomskogo politekhn. in-ta, v. 128, 1964, 42-45

TOPIC TAGS: copper, indium, electrolysis, polarography, HIGH PURITY METAL

ABSTRACT: The use of amalgam polarography with accumulation is described for determining microamounts of Cu in high-purity indium. Two grams of indium are dissolved in 1.5 ml 11 N HNO₃ with heating up to 60-50C. The solution is evaporated to 0.1-0.2 ml, 2 ml 1 M H₃PO₄ are added, electrolysis is carried out for 6 min, and the anode peak is recorded. The analysis of 3 samples (ea. 2 parallel and 2 control tests) lasts about 6 hr. The method permits determination of $\geq 4 \times 10^{-6}\%$ Cu. In determining $2.5 \times 10^{-5}\%$ Cu, the standard deviation is $\pm 14\%$. G. Prokhorova.
[Translation of abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 ULR

L 11691-66 EWT(m)/T

ACC NR: AP5005876

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0075/65/020/010/1043/1047

AUTHOR: Stromberg, A. G.; Kaplin, A. A.

ORG: Tomsk Polytechnic Institute (Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Effect of electrode surface and solution volume on the sensitivity of the method of amalgam polarography with accumulation

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 20, no. 10, 1965, 1043-1047

TOPIC TAGS: polarographic analysis, ~~trace analysis~~, chemical purity, electrode, mercury alloy

ABSTRACT: The article examines the possibility of increasing the sensitivity of the method of amalgam polarography with accumulation by decreasing the volume of the solution. The following expressions are derived:

$$a_s = 3,8\%$$

$$V_s = 2,2 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$\frac{S_s}{V_s} = 0,032$$

Card 1/2

L 14691-66

ACC NR: AP6005676

where a_* is the impurity content of a high-purity material (in wt %), i_* is the maximum sensitivity of the polarograph, V_* is the optimum volume of the solution, and S_* is the optimum surface of the mercury electrode. It is thus shown that when standard recording polarographs with a sensitivity of 10^{-9} - 10^{-10} A/mm are used, one can determine 10^{-9} - 10^{-10} % impurities in high-purity substances if the volume of the solution, surface of the electrode, and certain other conditions are suitably chosen. Deviation from these optimum values causes a decrease in the sensitivity of the method. Orig. art. has: 1 table, 21 formulas.

SUB CODE: 07/09/ SUBM DATE: 03Aug65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 000

SVK

Card 2/2

DOL'NIK, R.M., inzh.; KAPLIN, A.A., inzh.; MAKEROV, V.I., inzh.; KRYLOV, M.P.,
land. tekhn. nauk

Experience in planning the construction work. Prom. stroi. 43 no.9:
34-37 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

KAPLIN, A.A.; DEYCH, Ye.S.

New methods for assembling precast reinforced concrete columns of industrial buildings. Prom.stroi. 38 no.2:27-30 '60.

(MIRA 13:5)

1. Trest Uralstal'konstruktsiya (for Deych).
(Columns, Concrete)

KAPLIN, A.A.

Nutria. Priroda no.6:93-95 Je '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Vsesoyuznoye ob'yedineniye "Soyuzpushnina", Moskva.
(Goypu)

KAPLIN, Aleksey Alekseyevich; KUZNETSOV, B.A., red.

[Fur market of capitalist countries; fur production and trade] Pushnoi rynek kapitalisticheskikh stran; proizvodstvo i tergovlia mekhami. Moskva, Vneshtorgizdat, 1965. 369 p. (MIRA 18:4)

KAPLIN, F.Sh.; SHAMAYEV, M.F.; GULEV, Ya.F., red.; KHITROV, P.A.,
tekhn. red.

[Manual for the weighmaster] Rukovodstvo vesovshchiku. Mo-
skva, Transzheldorizdat, 1951. 323 p. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo putey soobshcheniya.
(Railroads--Freight) (Weighing machines)

FILONOV, K.P.; KAPLIN, G.S.

Spawning of grayling in the preserve. Trudy BGZ no.4:230-232 '62.
(MIRA 17:9)

NIKITENKO, I.T., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHIDLOVSKIY, Yu.M. [Shydlovs'kyi, IU.M.],
nauchnyy sotrudnik; GORSHKOV, A.P. [Horsikov, A.P.], nauchnyy
sotrudnik; KAPLIN, I.M., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Continuous harvesting of grain. Mekh. sil'. hosp. 12 no. 6:5-8
Je '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii i
elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Grain—Harvesting)

KAPLIN, I.P.

Reducing losses of petroleum and petroleum products in
petroleum pipelines. Neftianik 2 no.5:17-18 My '57.

(MLRA 10:5)

1. Nachal'nik Gruzinskogo neftsprovodnogo upravleniya.
(Petroleum--Pipelines)

TIKHOMIROV, Vladimir Alekseyevich; ROZENBERG, Mikhail Borisovich;
YAKOBSON, V.B., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchnyy red.; KAPLIN,
M.S., red.; MAMONTOVA, N.N., tekhn. red.

[Noise and vibration in small refrigerating machines] Shum i
vibratsii malykh kholodil'nykh mashin. Moskva, Gostorgizdat,
1962. 62 p. (MIRA 16:3)

(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery—Noise)

(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery—Vibration)

KAPLIN, N. I.

Kormlenie i sodержanie domashnei ptitsy [Feeding and sheltering domestic fowl]. Ivanovo, Ivgiz, 1953. 160 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 6 No. 11 February 1954

1. KAPLIN, N.
2. USSR (600)
4. State Farms
7. Life conditions of state farm workers are improving, V pom. profaktivu, 14, No. 10, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1953, Uncl.

KAPLIN, P.A.

IONIN, A.S.; KAPLIN, P.A.

Formative characteristics of seashore terraces. Izv. AN SSSR.
Ser.geog. no.5:9-21 S-O '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Institut okeanologii Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Seashore)

KAPLIN, P.A.

Features of the lagoons of the northeastern shore of the U.S.S.R.
Trudy Okean. kom. 2:104-110 '57. (MIRA 10:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Russia, Northeastern--Lagoons)

KAPLIN, P. A., BUDANOV, V. I., VLADIMIROV, A. T., IONIN, A. S., and MEDVEDEV, V. S.

"Present Day Vertical Movement of Far Eastern Seacoasts of the USSR,"

paper presented at the 9th Pacific Science Congress, Bangkok, Thailand
18-29 Nov 1957.

Trans. in Mining Gazette, v. 2, no. 11, 1957, Bangkok

Kaplin, P. A.

20-6-31/42

AUTHORS:

Budanov, V. I., Vladimirov, A. T.,
Ionin, A. S., Kaplin, P. A., Medvedev, V. S.

TITLE:

Recent Vertical Motion of the Shores of the Far East Seas
(Sovremennyye vertikal'nyye dvizheniya beregov dal'nevostochnykh morey).

PERIODICAL:

Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 116, Nr 6, pp. 1005-1008 (USSR).

ABSTRACT:

In literature there often appear data about the kind of the recent and not long ago motions of the shores in the Far East and Northeast of the USSR. Frequently, the data about the velocity and direction of these shiftings contradict each other, coarsely. Such an estimation apparently has its cause in a) different conceptions of the mechanism of formation of the shore-relief-forms; b) imperfection of the method of investigation and c) an indistinct limitation of the characteristics of not long ago and vertical notions. These latter are defined here. The authors used a uniform theory of method which is in use in the Laboratory for Bottom of Sea- and Shore Relief (of the institute, see below: "association"). Thus, comparable results were rendered possible. Here the theory of method is described shortly. The shores of the Far East Seas are divided according to the kind of their recent

Card 1/3

Recent Vertical Motion of the Shores of the Far East Seas.

20-6-31/42

vertical motions into a number of sections: some are sinking, other are rising; finally there are relative steady sections. The clearest symptoms of the sinking were stated: in the Eastern and Northern part of the Chukot Peninsula ("Chukotskiy poluos-trov"), on the Northeastern shore of the Korayken Highland ("Koraykskoye nagor'ye") in some sections of the Eastern- and Western shore of Kamchatka, in the surroundings of the town Okhotsk, and at the Northeastern shore of Sakhalin. The raising-zones are: Western shore of the Anadyr Bay, individual sections of the Northeastern- and Eastern Kamchatka, farther the shore of Southern Sakhalin and the Sea Province. The characteristics for the above-mentioned classification are given. In connection with post-glacial transgression all shores of the Far East Seas have an ingression appearance. But that does not mean a recent shore-sinking, because at the raising shores the eustatic raising of the level was not compensated by tectonic motions. Therefore the observed raising is not relative, but absolute. Low sinking or stability of individual shore sections are to be estimated relatively. They form an algebraic term of a sum of the eustatic raising of the world ocean during the late glacial period and tectonic motions of the continent. No sections with high velocities

Card 2/3